This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the

Claims in the subject Patent Application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Withdrawn) A system for detecting a cardiac event in a human patient

the system including:

at least two electrodes for obtaining an electrical signal from the

patient's heart, the electrical signal being either or both an electrogram and/or an

electrocardiogram, the electrical signal consisting of a multiplicity of segments

each having a time period of a specific time duration;

a device for detecting a cardiac event, the device including means

for processing at least some segments of the electrical signal, the means for

processing including the processing of individual beats of the patient's heart and

also the sequential processing of successive beats to detect at least one

abnormality within that beat, the processing being capable of determining if the

beat is an abnormal beat or a normal beat; and

means for determining that a cardiac event has occurred when at least M

out of N abnormal beats occur during the processing of the electrical signal before

the occurrence of M-N+1 normal beats.

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2. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 1 where the cardiac event is an acute

myocardial infarction.

3. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 1 where the abnormality is a detected

ST shift.

4. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 1 the cardiac event is an arrhythmia.

5. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 4 where the arrhythmia is selected

from the group consisting of tachycardia, bradycardia, unsteady heart rate,

bigeminal rhythm, premature ventricular contractions, premature atrial

contractions and atrial fibrillation.

6. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 1 where the cardiac event is exercise

induced ischemia.

7. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 1 where at least one of the electrodes

is located within the heart.

8. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 7 where the electrode located within

the heart is located within the right ventricle.

9. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 7 where the electrode located within

the heart is located within the right atrium.

10. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 1 where at least one of the electrodes

is located outside of the heart.

11. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 1 where at least one electrode is

located on the surface of the patient's skin.

12. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 1 where at least one electrode is

located subcutaneously.

13. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 12 where at least one subcutaneously

located electrode is located on the patient's left side.

14. (Withdrawn) A system for detecting a cardiac event from an

electrogram of a patient's heart as measured by implantable electrodes the

electrogram including segments consisting of multiple beats and each beat having

sub-segments, the system including:

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(a) electrical circuitry means for determining the time of occurrence

of a fiducial marker within the QRS complex of successive beats within the

electrogram;

(b) processor means for calculating the time period between

successive fiducial points, that time period being called an R-R interval, the R-R

interval for a specific beat within the electrogram being the difference in time of

occurrence of the fiducial point of a first beat to the time of occurrence of the

fiducial point of the preceding beat;

(c) means for determining the signal amplitude of at least one sub-

segment of at least one beat of the electrogram, the sub-segment having a start

time and a time duration;

(d) a telemetry system for receiving sub-segment timing information

from an external device;

(e) a random access memory for storing the sub-segment timing

information received from the external device:

(f) wherein the processor is configured to determine the start time of

the sub-segment based on the values of the calculated R-R interval and the sub-

segment timing information; and,

(g) wherein the processor is configured to detect the cardiac event

by further analysis of the signal amplitude of the at least one sub-segment of the at

least one beat of the electrogram, and responsive to a determination that the

cardiac even has occurred to send an alarm signal to an alarm device.

15. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the cardiac event is an

acute myocardial infarction.

16. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the cardiac event is

exercise induced ischemia.

17. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the sub-segment of the

electrogram includes at least a portion of the ST segment of the electrogram.

18. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the sub-segment of the

electrogram includes at least a portion of the PQ segment of the electrogram.

19. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the sub-segment of the

beat of the electrogram includes the peak of the T wave.

20. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 further including means to

exclude any beat where the R-R interval is shorter than a predetermined time

period from the processing means for detecting a cardiac event.

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21. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 20 wherein the predetermined time

period is 60 milliseconds.

22. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the signal amplitude of

the sub-segment is the average signal amplitude of that sub-segment.

23. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the start time of the sub-

segment is adjusted in proportion to the R-R interval.

24. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the start time of the sub-

segment is adjusted in proportion to the square root of the R-R interval.

25. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the sub-segment timing

information has the form of a look up table with sub-segment start times accessed

according to R-R interval.

26. (Withdrawn) A cardiac pacemaker with the capability of detecting a

heart attack in a human patient the pacemaker including:

electronic demand pacing circuitry designed to pace the heart of the

human patient when the R-R interval exceeds a pre-determined time period;

a pacemaker lead placed within the heart of the patient, the lead

providing an electrogram signal to the electronic demand pacing circuitry;

electronic circuitry for detecting a shift in a specific sub-segment of the

electrogram signal, the electronic circuitry including timing means to identify the

start and time duration of a sub-segment for each beat within the patient's

electrogram signal, the timing means having at least two sets of parameters used to

calculate the start time and duration of the sub-segment, a first set of parameters

for detecting a shift in the specific sub-segment of the heart beat for heart beats

that are not triggered by the electronic demand pacing circuitry, and a second set

of parameters to be used for detecting a shift in the specific sub-segment of the

heart beat for heart beats that are triggered by the electronic demand pacing.

27. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 26 where the sub-segment is the ST

segment.

28. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 26 where the sub-segment includes

the peak of the T wave.

29. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 26 where start time of the sub-

segment is calculated relative to the time of occurrence of the R wave.

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segment is calculated relative to the time of occurrence of the S wave.

31. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 26 where start time of the sub-

segment is calculated relative to the time of occurrence of the S wave on beats

where the pacemaker is pacing and relative to the R wave on beats where the

pacemaker is not pacing.

32. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 26 further including alerting means to

notify the patient when a heart attack is detected.

33. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 32 further including means to detect

exercise induced ischemia and heart arrhythmias.

34. (Withdrawn) A system for detecting a cardiac event in a human patient,

the system including:

at least two electrodes implanted in the patient for obtaining the

electrical signal from the patient's heart, the electrical signal being an electrogram;

an implanted cardiosaver including electronic circuitry designed to

identify at least one feature of a beat of the electrogram by comparing the slope of

the electrogram signal with a first predetermined threshold if the slope of the

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electrogram signal is positive and a second predetermined threshold if the slope of the electrogram signal is negative.

- 35. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 34 where the electronic circuitry includes a microprocessor.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the fiducial is the peak of the R wave within the QRS complex.
- 37. (Currently Amended) A system using an electrical signal from a patient's heart for assessing cardiac function as measured by implantable electrodes, the electrical signal including segments having multiple beats, the electrical signal comprising a plurality of digital samples, the time period between QRS fiducial points of successive beats being called an R-R interval, the system including:
- (a) means for receiving a first plurality of user selected offset times, said user selected offset times being at least one of T_{PQ} or T_{ST} and corresponding to a plurality of R-R intervals; and receiving
- (b) means for receiving said a corresponding plurality of R-R intervals for each beat;
- (b) (c) electrical circuitry means for determining said R-R intervals between successive beats;

from an R wave of one beat of said electrical signal from relative to one of said

plurality of digital samples taken from an R wave of one beat of the electrical

signal, wherein the R wave is between the PQ and ST segments respectively, and

wherein said first particular offset time is based on derived from one of the

plurality of user selected offset times associated with the R-R interval associated

with the one beat; and

(d) (e) processing means for assessing cardiac function based upon

the amplitude of the electrical signal at said one of said samples defined by the R

wave and the first particular time offset.

38-39 (Canceled).

40. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 37 wherein the sample

within the R wave is an R wave peak.

41. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 37 wherein the sample

within defined by the R wave and the first particular time offset is within an ST

segment.

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42. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 37 wherein each of the first

plurality of user selected offset times is associated with a corresponding range of

R-R intervals.

43. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 37 wherein the first

particular offset time is based on only one of the first plurality of user selected

offset times that corresponds to the R-R interval associated with the one beat.

44. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 43 wherein the first

particular offset time is equal to the one of the first plurality of user selected offset

times that corresponds to the R-R interval associated with the one beat.

45. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 37 wherein the system

further includes:

means for receiving a second plurality of user selected offset times

and receiving a corresponding plurality of R-R intervals for each beat;

means for determining a second particular offset time relative to R

waves, wherein the second particular offset time is based on one of the plurality of

user selected offset times associated with the R-R interval associated with the one

beat; and

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processing means for assessing cardiac function based on the

amplitude of a portion of the ST segment defined by the first particular time offset.

46. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 45 wherein the first

particular offset time begins with the start of a subsegment of the electrical signal,

and wherein the second particular offset time begins with the end of the

subsegment.

47. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 46 wherein each of the first

plurality of user selected offset times corresponds to the subsegment start time,

and wherein each of the second plurality of user selected offset times corresponds

to the subsegment duration.

48. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 14 wherein the fiducial.